

Company Registration No. 02647929 (England and Wales)

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		15,906		18,830
Investments	4		1		1
			<u>15,907</u>		<u>18,831</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		6,328		3,889	
Debtors	5	3,162,320		2,613,930	
Cash at bank and in hand		400,253		150,100	
		<u>3,568,901</u>		<u>2,767,919</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(1,178,974)</u>		<u>(995,202)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,389,927</u>		<u>1,772,717</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u><u>2,405,834</u></u>		<u><u>1,791,548</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		10,003		10,003
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,395,831</u>		<u>1,781,545</u>
Total equity			<u><u>2,405,834</u></u>		<u><u>1,791,548</u></u>

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 September 2018

B G Draper
Director

Company Registration No. 02647929

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

ITHealth U.K. Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Churchill Park, Private Road No.2, Colwick, Nottingham, NG4 2HF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for hardware sales and support contracts and services, net of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover in respect of support contracts is recognised in equal instalments over the term of the contract, with the associated costs of each contract also being recognised over the same period.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20 % straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20 % - 33 % straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25 % reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2016 - 10).

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and fixtures, fittings & machinery	fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	23,126	234,594	11,898	269,618
Additions	-	3,460	-	3,460
	<u>23,126</u>	<u>238,054</u>	<u>11,898</u>	<u>273,078</u>
At 31 December 2017	23,126	238,054	11,898	273,078
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2017	19,920	230,727	141	250,788
Depreciation charged in the year	1,609	1,834	2,941	6,384
	<u>21,529</u>	<u>232,561</u>	<u>3,082</u>	<u>257,172</u>
At 31 December 2017	21,529	232,561	3,082	257,172
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,597</u>	<u>5,493</u>	<u>8,816</u>	<u>15,906</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>3,206</u>	<u>3,869</u>	<u>11,755</u>	<u>18,830</u>

4 Fixed asset investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017	<u>1</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>1</u>

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017****5 Debtors**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	895,521	345,268
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,225,236	2,225,236
Other debtors	39,787	41,204
	<u>3,160,544</u>	<u>2,611,708</u>
Deferred tax asset	1,776	2,222
	<u>3,162,320</u>	<u>2,613,930</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	78,978	273,210
Amounts due to group undertakings	67,078	67,078
Corporation tax	155,085	97,563
Other taxation and social security	154,996	61,523
Other creditors	722,837	495,828
	<u>1,178,974</u>	<u>995,202</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10,001 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,001	10,001
2 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>10,003</u>	<u>10,003</u>

The ordinary 'B' non voting shares have no rights other than to receive dividends as and when voted by the company, but in the opinion of the directors are correctly shown as equity shares.

ITHEALTH U.K. LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was James Simmonds.

The auditor was UHY Hacker Young.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	7,667	23,000
Between two and five years	-	8,192
	<u>7,667</u>	<u>31,192</u>
	<u><u>7,667</u></u>	<u><u>31,192</u></u>

10 Related party transactions

During the year the company loaned an amount of £NIL (2016 : £424,000) to the parent company, Friar 137 Limited. This amount is repayable at the discretion of Friar 137 Limited. Any further amounts loaned to Friar 137 Limited shall be repayable on demand. At 31 December 2016 the company was owed £2,225,236 (2016 : £2,225,236) by the parent company, Friar 137 Limited. All amounts loaned are interest free.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.